IN MEMORY OF HEROES.

Continued from Thirteenth Page.

New-Rochelle; New-Rochelle Postoffice Department, Citizens' Hose Company; Enterprise Hook and Ladder Company, Fire Patrol, Huguenot wheelmen and New-Rochelle Wheelmen, and several lodges and societies, besides companies of boys from public schools of the town.

The dedicatory address was by General Danel E. Sickies, whose address was placed before that of General Butterfield, to suit the former's ience. He was followed by General Dan-

ething more than two hundred years ago dele, the stronghold of the French lovers and ders of liberty of conscience, was overpowered therine de Medici, aided by the King of Spain, any of the French people emigrated to Ger-

In people emigrace.
United States,
nenots located on the pleasthis beautiful neighborhood
w-Rochelle. The tombstenes
beau record of these stery bear record of these heir descendants are among d prosperous citizens of your noble lineage, when treason this Republic (the exemplar f-government) these were r services, and first of all lives on the battle-field, but all who were spared in the giorious and heroic defence of the Union, the country and the flag, we here to-day and now dedicate this monument to their memories, that they may be ever kept green and bright, that their example may be followed in future if ever our country calls, and that devotion and loyalty to our flag may ever be incucated, fostered, increased and taught to coming generations.

Words will bring you no new knowledge of why these men left their homes and friends. It is for those who followed, and who are to follow, that this beautiful column of granite points with the soldiers' standard to the home and final abode of New-Rochelle's heroes.

We come to-day with reverence, with pride, with homorable oblations and tearful regreis; the sound of our requiem is mingled with the dulcet strains of praise to the God of Battles; the notes rise like incense to heaven's blue arch spread like a shining pall over the resting-place of our glorious heroes, stain for the right, slain for the downtrodden, slain for the support of the holiest of causes—the existence of a great nation of free men. (Applause.)

Artisans, sculptors and painters leave tangible witness of their excellence. The poet has immortal verse, the painter his canvas, the sculptor his genius in marble. The architects and builders' work speak to many generations. Workers of the forge send their witnesses to the fields in plough-shares, scythes and machinery, but the soldier dies in harness, and with his last breath would die his heroic deeds did not we, his comrades and friends, proclaim to the world how gailantly he died and how honorably he lived.

Broken arches and rulned ramparts are eloquent and suggestive of valiant deeds, even where their special teachings are not comprehended; but manifold greater are the impressions which they make when the patriotism we revere has hallowed them. Recalling the work of our Nation's soldiers, may we not point to your proud list of heroes and say, Read there the glory of your ho three months' service was George was in the first battle of Bull Run,

mmander. Three hundred out of a population followed his example, a proportion greater followed his example, a proportion greater at of any except frontier communities, and tribute to these loyal sons of New-Rochelle monument before us has been erected. This was to the discharge of the duty you have to the discharge of the duty you have to the discharge of the duty you have any comrades in such work is an honor is through your Grand Army post and its dions this honor to New-Rochelle is brought, we any comrades in such work is an honor oleasure. (Applause.)

In thing occasion to study monuments, briefleir purposes are as manifold as their differences. In rude or classic form monuments these have marked spots of historic interest sounted ages the world over; and now, after wars have passed into the history of our monuments and statues perpetuate the yof our librarious dead, arising as well to public parks and squares as to show the de of a patriotic people, emeteries are filled with the loving tributes irred, silent emblems of home affections, love diness and the sacred character of the family year origin goes beyond research. They have ked in the Old World since the dawn of his-

an stating, paced in the wais of martiative of Martia.

gof course, divers features of origin and high monuments, of whatever class, may tely described as sharing in common. But of the soldier, the structure raised to lizary heroism, has this distinguishing sile which is all its own—it is the maker the expounder of its own history. The imilitary monument is sometimes consequent, stained with blood, enriched with actrifice, and hallowed with the tragic f "Hope's farewell flight." Hence the of the world are, to a great extent, the story.

parolic arrespile of 'Hope's farewell flight." Hence the battlefields of the world are, to a great extent, the world history.

The military monument, embracing in its complex suggestiveness all that is best and sweetest in the domestic, the civic and the national structure, chronicles history, instructs delighted spectators, and preaches in mute but potent eloquence to generations yet unborn. Though its voice is the voice of the bravest and noblest of the dead, itself dies not, but pursues amid the present, on behalf of the past, its perennally healthful mission unto all ages and all nations. No thoughtful traveller could, in admiring the columns of Antonine or of Trajan, in the city of the Caesars, think of dwarfing their comprehensive aim and lessons to any one age or country. They seem a frowning menace for all time to the vandal and the iconoclast, or, as the "garland of eternity," wreathing the grave of true greatness, and perfuming the air of life with delicious fragrance.

At the battle of Actium, fought on the Grecian Gulf 2,000 years ago, Augustus Cæsar (Octavius) had 8,000 infantry, 12,000 cavalry and 200 ships of war, Antony, opposing, had 100,000 infantry, 12,000 cavalry and 200 ships of war, aided by his loved Cleopatra with 60 vessels. Chesar's victory culminated in the establishment of the Roman Empire, and he built at the capital the Panthéon in commemoration of it, a temple of unique symmetry and beauty, delicated, as its name implies, to "Jupiter and all the gods." This is perhaps the most perfect and most beautiful of the exclusively military structures of Rome or the world. Of it is poet said: "Simple, erect, severe, austere, subming, shrine of all saints and temple of all gods, bun Jove to Jesus, spared and blest by time, looking tranquilly, while falls or nots arch, empire, and he placed its lines and form on the come of St. Peter's, its copy is upon St. Paul's heafen and also upon our Capitol at Washing-its.

the Roman Empire.

the Roman Empire.

two must award the pre-eminence in military ments even over the famous arches of Titus onstantine, the "Brandenburgh Thor" at Bere "Arc d'Etolle" of Paris, famous and beautithey all are.

GETTYSBURG AND ITS MONUMENTS.

our country, has over four hundred ions of regiments. Ninety-six of these are New-York monuments. (Applause.) These have been built by the States, and hundreds of thousands of dollars have been added by soldiers from pride in their organizations.

The world has nothing like it, and America leads in establishing this precedent. Yet none of these

The world has nothing like it, and America leads in establishing this precedent. Yet none of these bar the character of our work.

Your monument to-day is grand in its simple record of patriotism and generous recognition of your heroes.

Would that I could recount the character and numbers of similar tributes to bravery and patriotism which your comrades throughout the land have erected.

We come, then, to your own, and the purposes for which we are assembled. Approached with thought, surrounded by your memories, its purpose reaches beyond words; nothing we say can add to its value. Eloquence, rhetoric and recital may, like the labor of the skilled workman, which gives polish to the diamond, show more clearly its value and its beauty. The worth is in the gem itself.

The deeds, the efforts, the patriotism commemorated by the monument we dedicate to-day, with all its halo, representing bravery, unselfishness, love of country and true honor, is the pure gem to which we may try to add by word and thought what best we can, to enhance its lustre and increase its exemplary and historical worth.

A monument like this is an ever-continuing expression of grateful remembrance and honor, a remainder and creator of patriotism in the heart of youth—a practical embodiment, in solid form, of a sentiment that alike honors those who erect it, and those whose memories and virtues it commembrants.

youth—a practical embodiment, ose who erect it, and those whose memories and virtues it commem-crates.

You men and women of mature years who sent forth your sons; you brave sweethearts and wives, who were left with moistened eye and quivering lip; you comrades, remaining, who shared the perils of war, need not be told what brings us here.

The brave soldiers, in whose memory and honor this beautiful grante column stands, left homes and friends to assume the stern duties of war. The allent soldier, as he stands there nolding proudly the flag, tells the stery of what they were. (Applications)

Brave, good and true men are frequently too modest and too reluctant to speak of what they have themselves done in our great contest for the preservation of this Government.

THE VALUE OF PERSONAL REMINISCENCES.

The nerrations of individuals are sources of all rue history, and if the various Army posts throughout the country would have written the personal exence of the old soldiers who meet around their camp fires information of the utmost value would thus be preserved, and such records of Grand Army posts would, in future, be invaluable to scholars and to descendants of the soldiers. Insist, as a part of your history of this monument, upon personal narrations of your comrades. Ask Richard W. De Veau to tell you of the battle near Bechesda Church, where Sergeant John Flandreau dropped by his side, shot through the heart. Ask De Veau to tell you, if in the hottest day in July his forge fire here in New-Bechelle is not comfortable in comparison with the warm salute the enemy gave him at Petersburg, when the ammunition of his company was nearly upended and he volunteered to cross their fire to skin a fresh supply, and a ball struck his struck his struck his the company was pearly and the struck his struck of the company was nearly upended, and he volunteered to cross their fire to skin a fresh supply, and a ball struck his struck his struck his the company was nearly the story of the story of the story of the standard the ammunition and got safely back him also to tell you the story of Charles obtained the ammunition shaking his first at the teamy. thus be preserved, and such records of Grand Army

As Captain Joe Ferguson, your Post Commander, who served with the 44th New-York in the brigade, who served with the 44th New-York in the brigade, where to the sound of its bugle cail, the men sang is mison the name of its commander—pleasantly the bugle notes, "Dan, Dan, Dan Butterfield," and orders, not so pleasant, sometimes, it would be Dam, Dam, Dam Butterfield," and Jorders, not so pleasant, sometimes, it would be Dam, Dam, Dam, Butterfield, "Applause and aughter," Ferguson can tell you how, clean cut, isciplined and organized, his brigade marched from cond Bull Run to Centreville in the dead of night, tragglers, and leaving only their dead on the field, by their discipline, courage and soldierly bearing they warmed the hearts of their comrades with the action of the control of the cont

SOME OF THE HEROES. There is not time to speak of the personal his-ry of all the brave men who went from New-chelle, even if it were possible for me to obtain a data. Some of New-Rochelle's men were: nt William Barker, 133d, New-York.

Corporal Cherles Barker, 133d, New-York.
Stephen S. Barker, Company C. 17th, New-York.
Joseph D. Barker, Jr., Company B, 22d, New-York.
Martin Burns, promoted on the field of battle at
the time of Colonel Kitchen's wounding.
Frank Cowdry, of the 85th, New-York.
Samuel Cowdry, of the 162d.
Captain Henry W. Clark.
Captain David Cherbullez, dead.
Captain James Cox, afterward colonel, 224 New-York.

Captain James Cox, afterward Coxellar C

York.
Twenty-five colored men, whose names I have not yet found, enlisted in Rochele.
Isaac E. Young, beloved and honored by the children of your public schools, no doubt can contribute to your historic notes and tributes with Davis of your post.

James Barrett and Michael McGuire.
These are a few, but not all, of the name.

These are a few, but not al., of the names you have reason to be proud of and proper to be recalled to-day.

IN MEMORY OF HEROIC DEEDS. Recognizing the deeds of such men and desiring

to emphasize it to all who follow the heroes of Westchester County, not only those who gave their

lives on the battle-field, but all who were spared in the giorious and heroic defence of the Union, the

WHAT THE BADGE MEANS. And now, comrades, may we not speak of that Grand Army badge on your beautiful monument? Perhaps the New-Zealander who is to look from the broken arch of London Bridge to the ruins of St.

Paul may some day wander here. He may see

Paul may some day wander here. He may see the bades on that monument, perhaps wonder what it means. Let us enlighten him. Our organization, the natural outgrowth of comradeship in war, is by some wilfully and by others innocently misunderstood. It should be familiarly known to all. If common acquaintance grows lifelong friendship, encouraging man to his best efforts, how much stronger the tie cemented in the face of death, showing, as we learned it, the purest unselfishness, nobility and virtuous purpose.

What more natural when we are disbanded than that this sentiment should unite us? Hardly was the last gun fired when loyalty was menaced and the actual results of our victories threatened. A great convention, seemingly political, but not so, without parallel and notable not only in our history but in all history, was held at Pittsburg in 1895. Then for the first time the representatives of the Union armies came together for peaceful civic purposes.

exchange of patriotic sentiments and greetings

Exchange of patriotic sentiments and greetings there developed the fact that many societies of comrades had been formed. The Idea was no sooner expressed than acted upon, that the survivors of the Union Army should be organized, the basis of organization and the purpose to be as lofty and as noble as that which inspired the volunteer. Manhood, generosity, forbearance, self-denial, taught by a soldier's experience, characterized our organization. The principles of our order are emblazoned on our banners—"Fraternity, Charity, Loyalty." (Cheers.)

POLITICS NOT RECOGNIZED. The temptation was great to make us a political

and the James, the Ohlo, the Tennessee and the

and the James, the Ohlo, the Tennessee and the Cumberland were political bodies. If it were partisan, then these were partisan also. No, a thousand times no; partisan, political, no; if so, you, comrades, would not be here to-day and your budge would not be on that monument. Party attachments are undisturbel-loyality supreme. Democratis, Republicans, Prohibitionists, High License, Labor Reformers, Woman's Rights, Mugwumps, all meet on equal ground of fraternity before the altars of our posts to lay aside contention and unite in common homage to our fundamental principles.

"Fraternity," in promoting brotherhood among worthy members who defended their country in battle.

"Fraternity" in promoting brotherhood among worthy members who defended their country in battle.

"Charity," by the most impressive pledges to aid poor soldiers, widows and orphans of comrades, by all means in our power.

"Loyality," by solemn obligations imposed on all members to obey the laws, encourage honor and purity in public affairs, and to defend the Union and the Constitution.

No man stained with treason can be one of us, only those whose clear record of service as a soldier proves them enemies of treason.

Far from our purpose to make a military organization, but if that flag is insuited or attacked, whatever there is of strength left in us will rise to protect and defend it.

We aim to cherish at our campfires memories of trials and dangers, and to find in them abiding influences for good.

Our obligations are strengthened by religious sanctions. The Divine blessing is invoked for all comrades suffering, and for the widows and orphans of comrades suffering, and for the widows and orphans of comrades killed in our scarced cause. No institution like ours has grown out of any war in any country. Unlikes the Society of the Cincinnati, or the Loyal Legion, both of which are hereditary in membership and confined to officers, we embrace all ranks, from soldiers to the commanding general; we cease to exist when the last soldier of the War of the Rebellion has answered the lest roll-call.

CRITICISM ANSWERED.

and symbols. There is no secret as to our objects and purposes, our duties and obligations; our se-creey is confined to initiations and means of identi-fying comrades to prevent deception. In a word, we

accept no member who cannot produce an honorable

discharge from military service, with evidence of

good character where he lives, and to preserve his membership, he must follow the teachings of the

order and its ritual. He must be a good citizen, a fraternal comrade and a loyal patriot.

And we draw the line sharp, strong and marked; all future generations may read and know it; we

have proclaimed it; we do proclaim and demand it.

Criticisms are made upon the secret rituals, grips

body. It failed. Is it a political body? political body? Yes, if the armies of the Pot-

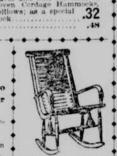
OCK From 35th to 36th Street, New York.

The alteration and enlargement of our building throw many superb opportunities in our way to refurnish your home in the Spring, when all

Nature is refreshed and lovely. We shall meet the Summer with new and splendid goods, every department thoroughly overhauled and prices will continue LOW. We have



arate catalogues:







AND ALL OTHER BRASS AND IRON FOLDING BEDS.

Rev. William B. Waller; song. "Hail Columbia," chorus of school children, James W. Currier, conductor; dedicatory address, General Daniel E. Sickies; song, "America"; dedicatory poem, Mrz. John K. Myers, ead by Miss Mary poem, Mrz. John K. Myers, ead by Miss Mary F. Hayes; song, "Star Spangled Barner"; unveiling of monument, Miss Marie L. Cushing; ornition, General Daniel Butterfield; hymn, "Old Hundred"; benedletion, the Rev. Thomas Mc-Loughlin.

exert their influence toward a government of the Exchange on a broader and more liberal policy.

The circular was the all-absorbing subject of talk on the floor of the Exchange. It was discussed, in fact, almost to the exclusion of business. The supporters of the regular ticket, who were said to supporters of the regular ticket, who were said to be largely in the majority, vigorously criticised the largely in the majority of the independent graphs. all future generations may read and know it; we have proclaimed it; we do proclaim and demand it.

"Tis that makes your badge a proud emblem on that monument to-day. "Tis that makes your presence here and elsewhere on such occasions not only air-propriate, but makes it rought and nakes it honorpade." Tis unfinching, unfading loyality to that able. "Tis unfinching, unfading loyality to that fag. When your badge is in disrepute it will only fag. When your badge is in disrepute it will only be when that flag and the Nation it represents shall fall into dishonor. We have enough of what was in us thirty-live years ago to prevent that while we live, but there is no danger.

See with what earnest purpose and patriotic disnity your typical soldier, carved in enduring grantic, holds that georious old flag. It's attitude says: "I will love, cherish and defend it." (Applause.)

Well may we say, "That glorious old flag," for, disregarding the change in the number of stars, our flag is older than most of the flags of the nations of Europe. One hundred and twenty years ago that emblem of our strength, our unity and nationality, was established. There is no record of the discussion that preceded its adoption. Thirteen red and white stripes, with a union of thirteen white stars in a blue field. A star for every State then and for those formed since blazons that blue field for each sovereign State of our glorious Union. Paul Jones first holsted it at sea on the Ranger, a ship built by ourselves. Our own State militia first holsted it, and that on the battle-field of Oriekany, under Marinus Willett.

Here to-day we renew our vows of devotion, patriotism and loyality, while we unite in our tribute of honor to our patriot soldiers, who loved that flag and all it represents, as we do.

Honor and glory ever to that flag, prosperity and success to the country it represents. Praise and blessings on the good people of this town who have joined with Flandreau Post to plant anew and honor patriotle devotion by their graceful tribute to t

INDEPENDENTS ISSUE A CIRCULAR-BUCKET-

e annual election of the New-York Stock Ex-

white stars in a blue field. A star for every State that and for those formed shee blance on the larger, and for those formed shee blance on the larger, and holsted it at sea on the Ranger, and holsted it, and that on the battle-field of Oriskany, the same of the company of the same of the sam

be largely in the majority, vigorously criticised the circular. They said the object of the independent movement, as stated in the circular, was a subterfuge. They pointed out that the contract for supmovement, as stated in the circular, was a subterfuge. They pointed out that the contract for supplying quotations to the Western Union Telegraph Company, or, rather, to its subsidiary company, the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, dit and Stock Telegraph Company, dit and the word of the subsidiary company, dit and stock Telegraph Company, dit and substitute of the independent ticket was to reatore arbitrage dealings on the Exchange such dealings were prohibited two years ago by an overwhelming vate, on the ground that they took business away from the Exchange in the first of the independents had sent to Rosvico and Philadelphia for members of the Exchange who lived in those cities, and who favored at the election. Particular stress was laid on the effort of the independents to beat R. P. Doremus, at the effort of the independents to beat R. P. Doremus, at the effort of the independents to beat R. P. Doremus, at the effort of the independents to beat R. P. Doremus, at the effort of the independents to beat R. P. Doremus, at the effort of the independents to beat R. P. Doremus, at the effort of the independents to beat R. P. Doremus, and the society will soon be able to erect a building of its own for the occupancy of the sisters of the Scolety and for hospital purposes. It is also the effort of the independents to beat R. P. Doremus, and the the society was declared to have done splendid service for the Exchange. His work during the financial distributes the profit represented by the difference in the price between the two exchanges as as to seems a purchase on another Exchange, so as to seems a purchase on another Exchange, and the two exchanges and between the New-York and Boston exchanges and

23.50

good attendance at the reception given yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's by Mrs. Charles H. Raymond for members and friends of the New-York less than two years ago by Dr. A. M. Lesser and Miss Bettina Hofker, there are only eighteen beds, yet 500 patients were treated there last year. It is hoped that the society will soon be able to erect a building of its own for the occupancy of the sisters of the society and for heavital patents.

BEATEN AND ROBBED BY BURGLARS.

ATROCIOUS CRIME AGAINST AN OLD COUPLE IN ELKHART, IND.

Elkhart, Ind., May 9.-Mr. and Mrs. David Simonton, an aged and wealthy couple, were aroused from sleep by two robbers, who had gained an entrance sleep by two robbers, who had game and a second-to the house by means of a ladder and a second-story window, at an early hour yesterday morning. After he and his wife had been severely beaten, Mr. Simonton was forced at the point of a revolver to open his safe. About 31.000 in gold and bills and several gold watches and a lot of jewelry were taken. Among the latter is a fine collection of nearls.

several gold watching the latter is a fine collection of pearls.

As soon as the robbers left the house Mr. Simonton called the police. A message has been received from South Bend that two young men were trying to sell some jewelry there.

M. ANGELO MARIANI HERE.

Among the passengers who arrived on the French liner La Touraine yesterday was M. Angelo Mariani, the French scientist, whose name has become well known through Vin Mariani. He has been a prom-inent figure in Parisian life for years, and is a lavish entertainer. M. Mariani is also a generous patron

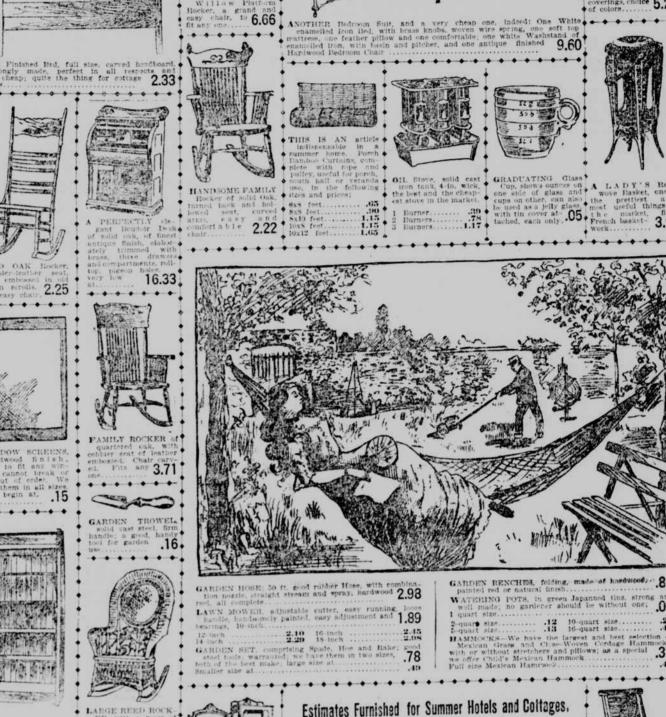
of literature and the arts, and owns one of the finest private libraries and picture galleries in

France.

His personal qualities and his skill as an entertainer have caused to be numbered among his personal friends many of the best-known men and women in France. In Burgundy he has large tracts of vineland, where, by means of the blending of certain varieties of vines, he produces the grape from which the wine used in Vin Mariani is obtained. He is said to be the largest buyer in the world of Peruvian coca. The best leaves are selected for use in his preparations, and the balance is resold to the general trade.

RUBBER MILLS TO START UP.

Providence, May 9.-The Alice rubber mill in Woonsocket is to be started up at once, giving work to 1,300 hands. It is expected that the rubber mill at Millville will be started up next week with 1,000 hands. Both mills were shut down on Jan-uary 13 by order of the United States Rubber Com-pany.



Open Saturday Evening Till 10 o'clock.

.70 .

S. S. S.

sositive gun .89

STOCK EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES.

SHOPS AND ARRITRAGE DEALINGS.

change takes place to-morrow. Great interest was lent to it by the appearance yesterday of a circular issued in the interest of the independent ticket. The circular was signed "Committee on Platform." It was the first time, certainly in many years, that a circular had been used in promoting a ticket in